

What is claimed is:

1. A biochemical analysis unit, comprising:

i) a base plate, which has a plurality of holes,

and

5           ii) a porous adsorptive material, which is  
filled in each of the plurality of the holes of the base  
plate and forms each of a plurality of adsorptive regions,  
wherein each of the adsorptive regions is provided  
with a layer, which has pores having a comparatively small  
10           mean pore diameter, and a layer, which has pores having  
a comparatively large mean pore diameter.

2. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in  
Claim 1 wherein the layers, which constitute each of the  
adsorptive regions, are connected with the layers, which  
15           constitute an adjacent adsorptive region, at one of surfaces  
of the base plate, and

the biochemical analysis unit further comprises  
a signal absorbing layer for absorbing a signal, which passes  
through layers located under the base plate and thus  
20           propagates from a certain hole of the base plate toward  
an adjacent hole of the base plate.

3. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in  
Claim 1 wherein, in cases where the mean pore diameter of  
the pores of the layer, which has the pores having a  
25           comparatively large mean pore diameter, is taken as 1, the

mean pore diameter of the pores of the layer, which has the pores having a comparatively small mean pore diameter, is at most 0.7.

4. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in  
5 Claim 2 wherein, in cases where the mean pore diameter of the pores of the layer, which has the pores having a comparatively large mean pore diameter, is taken as 1, the mean pore diameter of the pores of the layer, which has the pores having a comparatively small mean pore diameter,  
10 is at most 0.7.

5. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 1 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light attenuating properties.

15 6. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 2 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light attenuating properties.

20 7. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 3 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light attenuating properties.

25 8. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 4 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light

attenuating properties.

9. A biochemical analysis unit, comprising:

i) a base plate, which has a plurality of holes,  
and

5           ii) a porous adsorptive material, which is  
filled in each of the plurality of the holes of the base  
plate and forms each of a plurality of adsorptive regions,  
wherein each of the adsorptive regions is provided  
with a layer constituted of a material having a comparatively  
10   large quantity of a functional group, which is capable of  
binding with a ligand or a receptor to be bound to the  
adsorptive region, and a layer constituted of a material  
having a comparatively small quantity of a functional group,  
which is capable of binding with the ligand or the receptor  
15   to be bound to the adsorptive region.

10. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in  
Claim 9 wherein the layers, which constitute each of the  
adsorptive regions, are connected with the layers, which  
constitute an adjacent adsorptive region, at one of surfaces  
20   of the base plate, and

the biochemical analysis unit further comprises  
a signal absorbing layer for absorbing a signal, which passes  
through layers located under the base plate and thus  
propagates from a certain hole of the base plate toward  
25   an adjacent hole of the base plate.

11. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 9 wherein, in cases where a density of the functional group in the layer constituted of the material having a comparatively large quantity of the functional group is taken as 1, the density of the functional group in the layer constituted of the material having a comparatively small quantity of the functional group is at most 0.7.

12. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 10 wherein, in cases where a density of the functional group in the layer constituted of the material having a comparatively large quantity of the functional group is taken as 1, the density of the functional group in the layer constituted of the material having a comparatively small quantity of the functional group is at most 0.7.

13. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 9 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light attenuating properties.

14. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 10 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light attenuating properties.

15. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in Claim 11 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light

attenuating properties.

16. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in  
Claim 12 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material  
having radiation attenuating properties and/or light  
attenuating properties.

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